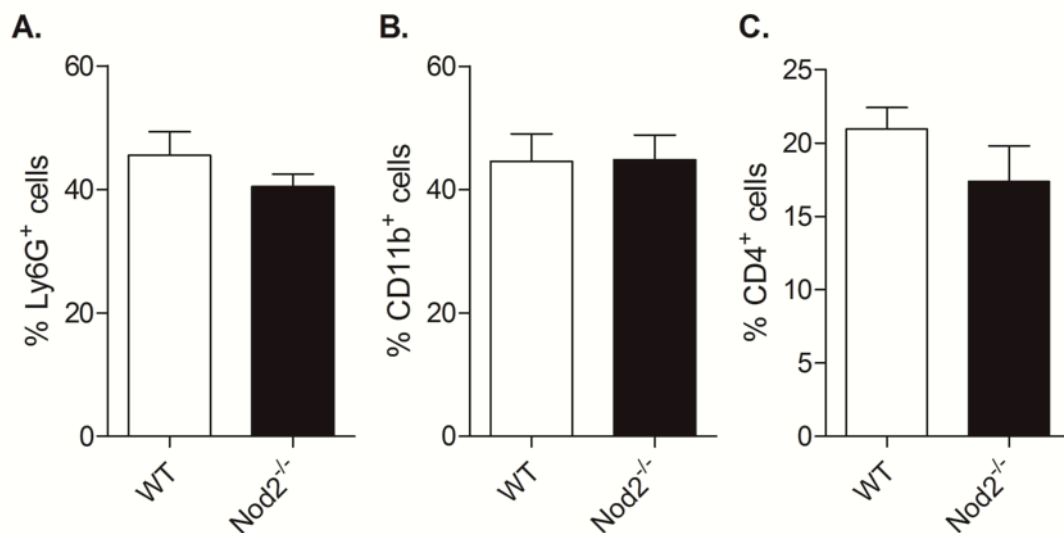


**Nucleotide-binding oligomerization domain-containing protein 2 prompts  
potent inflammatory stimuli during *Neospora caninum* infection**

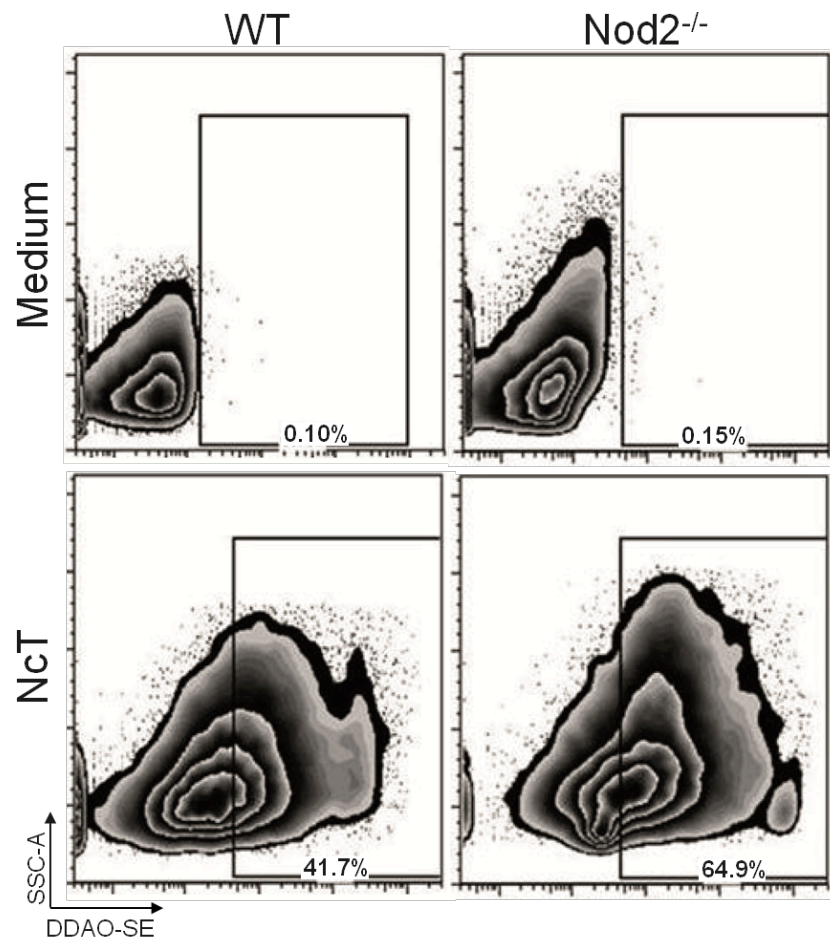
Marcela Davoli-Ferreira<sup>a,b</sup>, Denise M. Fonseca<sup>b,d</sup>, Caroline M. Mota<sup>a</sup>, Murilo S. Dias<sup>b</sup>, Djalma S. Lima-Junior<sup>b</sup>, Murilo V. da Silva<sup>a</sup>, Gustavo F.S. Quirino<sup>b</sup>, Dario S. Zamboni<sup>c</sup>, João S. Silva<sup>b</sup>, Tiago W.P. Mineo<sup>a\*</sup>

**Supplementary Figure 1.**



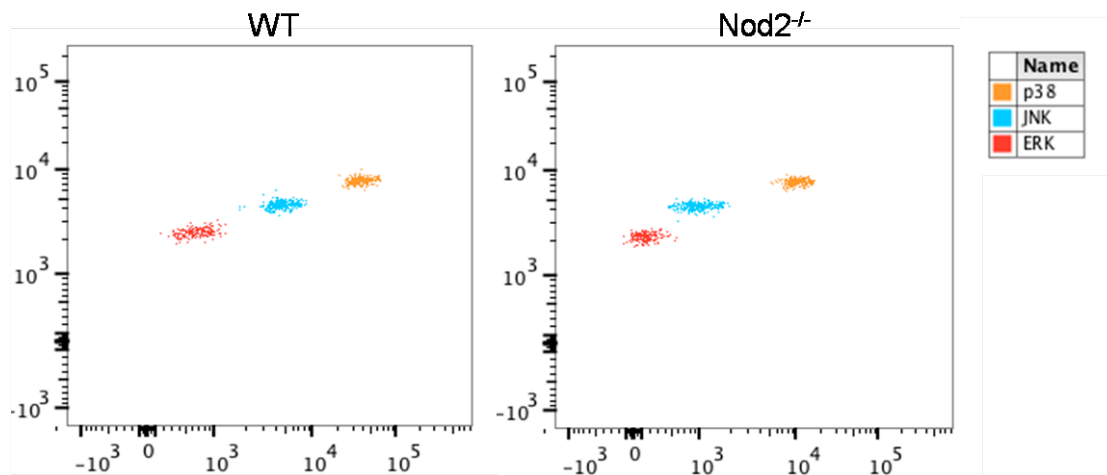
Peritoneal exudate cells from WT and Nod2<sup>-/-</sup> infected mice (LD100) were collected and the influx of Ly6G<sup>+</sup> cells (A), CD11b<sup>+</sup> cells (B) and CD4<sup>+</sup> cells (C) was evaluated by flow cytometry, 5 days after infection.

**Supplementary Figure 2.**



Representative dot plots of WT and *Nod2*<sup>-/-</sup> BMDMs infected with DDAO-stained *N. caninum* tachyzoites (MOI 0.2), 24 hours after infection. The collected data files were analyzed in FlowJo.

### Supplementary Figure 3



Representative dot plots of MAPK phosphorylation performed by CBA analysis of peritoneal exudate cells from Nod2<sup>-/-</sup> and WT mice, infected i.p. with  $3 \cdot 10^7$  *N. caninum* tachyzoites, 5 days post-infection.